

MR2349-730

Appl. No. 09/988,426

Amendment dated 24 November 2003

Responsive to Official Action dated 12 August 2003

### REMARKS

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the Final Official Action dated 12 August 2003. Responsive to the rejections made in the Official Action, Claims 1 and 7 have been amended to clarify the language thereof and the combination of elements which form the invention of the subject Patent Application.

In the Official Action, the Examiner rejected Claims 1 and 7 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention. The Examiner stated that the term "adapted to" was not a positive limitation and both Claims 1 and 7 included recitations of the method of forming the device, which are given no patentable weight.

Accordingly, Claims 1 and 7 have been amended to correct the language thereof. It is now believed that the Claims particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention.

In the Official Action, the Examiner rejected Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 103, as being unpatentable over Forbes, et al., U.S. Patent #4,712,035, in view of Nitta, et al., U.S. Patent #6,265,804, and Wendt, et al., U.S. Patent #4,131,693. Claim 7 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103, as being unpatentable over Forbes, Nitta, and Wendt, as applied to Claim 1, and further in view of Horng, U.S. Patent #5,859,487.

The Forbes, et al. reference is directed to a salient pole core for a dynamo-electric machine. The machine 31 includes a stator 35 having a plurality of salient pole pieces

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57, each being provided with integral extensions 65 for respective engagement with the plurality of notches 45. Each salient pole piece 57 carries a bobbin 69 on which a winding 67 is wound. The bobbin 69 includes a pair of spaced apart opposing flanges 75, 75A integrally formed thereon. By that arrangement, the winding 67 must be wound onto the bobbin, rather than preformed and subsequently assembled thereto, as in the invention of the subject Patent Application. The ability to pre-wind the coils for the invention of the subject Patent Application is a significant improvement over the prior art. In order to facilitate the ability to pre-wind the windings, the tooth flank has a thickness which is thicker than that of the tooth tail so that the stator teeth can be respectively engaged within the embedding grooves of the stator ring, and each stator tooth has a pair of closing rings respectively disposed on top and bottom sides thereof. The insulating stages mounted on the stator teeth of the invention of the subject Patent Application have a hollow post through which a respective tooth flank of a corresponding tooth is disposed, and a winding having a predetermined wound shape with a closed contour and open ends formed by a long winding with a large coil radius that is penetrated by the post and having a central axis direction parallel to a plane of the closing ring. These elements are neither disclosed nor suggested by Forbes, et al.

The Nitta, et al. reference does not overcome the deficiencies of Forbes, et al. The Nitta, et al. reference is directed to an electric motor having a split stator core, each core including a yoke section and a plurality of salient poles on which windings are wound

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respectively. The split stator core 1 comprises a plurality of cores 2, each including a yoke section 3 and three salient poles 4a, 4b, and 4c extending from the yoke section 3. Windings are "wound on the salient poles 4a to 4c of each unit core 2", Column 4, Lines 11-16. Nowhere does the reference disclose or suggest an arrangement wherein the windings can be prewound and then installed on the stator teeth by means of insulating stages and insulating plates which are joined together subsequent to the windings being installed on the posts of the insulating stages.

The Wendt, et al. reference does not overcome the deficiencies of Forbes, et al. combined with Nitta, et al. The Wendt, et al. reference is directed to a hardenable polyurethane composition for coating electrical wires. Nowhere does the reference disclose or suggest an arrangement wherein the coated wire can be pre-formed in a coil and installed on a post of an insulating stage mounted on a stator tooth, prior to the stator tooth being joined to a stator ring.

Claim 7 provides the further limitation of the inclusion of a pair of closing rings respectively disposed on opposing ends of the stator ring, each closing ring being formed by a plurality of closing ring portions joined together. By that arrangement, each of the stator teeth have a pair of closing ring portions respectively disposed on a top side and bottom side thereof, wherein each of the closing ring portions have connecting ends for coupling to adjacent closing ring portions.

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It is not believed that any of the references either alone, or in combination, suggest the combination of elements which form the invention of the subject Patent Application, as now claimed.

It is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

FOR: ROSENBERG, KLEIN & LEE



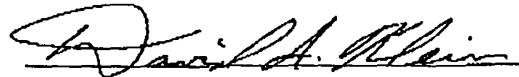
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